THE DAILY GAZETTE.

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NATIONAL NOTES.

Presidential Succession Discussed in the Senate.

Bill Concerning the Yellowstone Park Agreed On.

Interesting Features of the January Debt Statement.

Congressional Proceedings.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—Garland advocating the presidential bill said: Practical objection to the present hybrid system created by the law of 1792 had been strikingly illustrated at the time of President Garfield's death, and after the 4th of March, unless congress should legislate upon the subject in the meantime, the life of the president would be the only thing standing between the United States and anarchy. On the other hand one advantage of the system proposed by the bill was that it devolved the duties of president in such cases upon the secretary of state. No inferior man was ever nominated for that office. Under the existing law the president of the senate would become in certain contingency acting president. This provision rendered the character of the administration very uncertain. For instance, when the senate met after the death of Garfield the senator from Delaware (Bayard) was chosen president of the senate and if he had become president of the United States the chief executive office would have been filled by a member of the party defeated at the polls; but as if by magic, Bayard was deposed and the senator from Illinois (Davis) was put in his place. That distinguished senator, belonging to no party but walking in a lane of his own above all parties, cerulean, celestial or what not, if he had been called to the presidency by the death of President Arthur, what verdict of the people would have approved him or his party?

Garland in the course of his remarks expressed the opinion that the president's term of office ought to be six years.

Morgan moved to amend to provide that the officer succeeding to the acting presidency shall hold the office until the president's disability is removed or until the vacancy is otherwise lawfully filled, instead of until the end of the regular term, as provided in the bill.

Edmunds moved that the bill be recommitted to the committee on judiciary, with instructions to report as soon as may be a bill to further provide for and regulate the duties of the president of the United States by the president of the senate pro tem., and speaker of the house of representatives, in case of vacancy in both offices of president and vice president of the United States, and for administration of the duties of office of president of the United States in cases in which there shall be at the time being neither a president of the senate pro tem. nor a speaker of the house of representatives. Edmunds said the motion presented clearly the alternative of either perfecting the system devised by our fathers or departing entirely from that system as proposed in the pending bill.

Blair offered an amendment providing that cabinet officers named in succession, instead of acting as president in cases contemplated by the bill, shall so act only until congress can come together and provide for filling the presidency.

Jones, of Florida, offered an amendment providing that no cabinet officer shall succeed to the acting presidency who would not be eligible for election as president.

Without acting on these amendments the senate went into executive session and adjourned.

Interesting Statistics.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The January debt statement shows a number of interesting changes since last month. This is especially noticeable in the interest bearing debt. The outstanding bonds bearing interest at 3½ per cent are less by $34,991,500, and the 3 per cents have increased to the amount of $9,169,200. This latter sum represents, therefore, the amount of continued 5s which have been exchanged since December 1st. The non-interest bearing debt, comprising unrepresented called bonds and other obligations upon which interest has ceased accruing, has increased $5,341,950, making the amount now outstanding of such obligations, $14,887,015. This class of debt includes what are known as demand obligations, for which the treasury is supposed to hold a reserve of 100 per cent. The gold certificates have increased $29,911,300, making the total amount in circulation $81,619,840, while the silver certificates have decreased $247,000, the amount now in circulation being $72,818,660. It is ascertained that the standard silver dollars have increased $27,574,100 for the year, the total coinage now being $132,955,050 against $105,380,970 on January 1st, 1882. The receipts for the month of December were $30,410,577.67, being $3,500,000 less than the estimate, and the expenditures were $14,958,808.25. The reduction of the debt is $15,415,222.85, against $5,531,142.63 reduction last month, which was the smallest for the preceding calendar year. The reduction for the corresponding month of last year $12,703,533. The largest reduction of debt for any single month during the calendar year of 1882 was for the month of March, when it was $16,462,940.75, but it was almost equalled in August, when the decrease was $16,128,261.24. The cash in the treasury has been reduced to $149,037,773.87, against $157,881,476.28 last month and $150,329,521.53 for the corresponding month of last year. When brought into comparison with the debt statement for January, 1882, the present showing exhibits many interesting and important changes in the character of the debt. One year ago the total debt, less cash in the treasury, was $1,765,491,717.09, while at the beginning of this year it is $1,607,543,076.84, a decrease of $157,948,640.25 for the year. It may be interesting to note two years ago, or January, 1881, the total debt, less cash in the treasury, was $1,829,181,735.09, and January 1, 1880, $2,011,798,501.87, and for January 1, 1879, $2,023,948,111.60. Continuing the comparison of the debt statement with that of one year ago, it is noticed that the interest-bearing debt was then $1,554,634,600, and the annual interest charged $80,062,245.25. Now the bonds bearing interest amount to $1,392,245,450, showing a reduction of interest-bearing debt of $162,389,150 and a reduction in the annual interest charged of $6,854,697.74. The silver certificates in circulation have increased $4,173,430; gold certificates in circulation have run up to $59,131,720, and the national bank currency has increased $220,181. As the legal tenders, under the law, must remain stationary, there has been consequently during the year an inflation of the paper currency to the extent of $64,524,331.

Yellowstone Park.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—On the first of September last Acting Secretary of the Interior Joslyn agreed to lease to Carrol T. Hobart and Henry T. Douglas of Dakota 4,440 acres within the Yellowstone national park for hotel purposes. Hobart and Douglas associated with them Rufus Hatch and the lease was drawn ready for signature. On December 7 the senate at the instance of Vest instructed the secretary of the interior to furnish the senate with copies of the agreement and proposed lease. The matter was referred to the committee on territories to investigate and the committee inclines to the conclusion that the interior department has transcended its authority in making the agreement and has agreed on a bill defining the duty of the department; also extending the area of the park to the east of a line north and south through Cedar mountain and southward to the 44th parallel north latitude, an addition of about 3,034 square miles to the park, the whole area of which would be 6,644 square miles. The bill provides that all territory within the limits of the park shall be withdrawn from settlement, occupancy or sale and set apart as a public park or pleasure grounds for the people of the United States, present trespassers be removed and further trespass prevented, troops to be used if necessary. Fish shall only be taken by the hook and line, and killing of game is prohibited. The secretary of the interior may grant leases for terms not to exceed ten years of small particles of ground but no more ground shall be leased than is necessary for hotels or store houses for accommodation of visitors and necessary outhouses, for gardening or grazing land in connection with hotels, but no exclusive privilege or monopoly of any kind shall be granted which shall in any manner interfere with free and unrestricted access to the public to all portions of the park. Extension of the limits of the park was recommended by the committee on suggestion of General Sheridan, who as commander of the military department embracing the park, made a careful study of the territory and was convinced the park should include the proposed extension on account of geographical and other physical conditions.

New Navy.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The house committee on naval affairs has agreed to ask an appropriation sufficient to build one heavy armored cruiser of about 5,000 tons and one cruiser of 4,000 and three cruisers of 2,500 tons; also for a dispatch boat and a torpedo boat; all to be of steel.

War Claims.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The house committee on war claims has agreed to report favorably the claim of Captain Nicholas J. Bigley for $315,000, alleged value of the steamer Hercules and a tow of coal destroyed on the Mississippi river at Memphis in 1863, and of Mary J. Versic for $5,000 for property taken by United States troops at Natchez during the war.

Immigration in 1882.

NEW YORK, January 5.—The total immigration to the United States for 1882, at all ports was about 735,000. This estimate is based on custom house official returns for all months except December, the arrivals of which month are placed at 30,000. The total immigration at all ports of 1881 was a little over 719,000, showing an increase of about 16,000 in the past year.

The countries from which the immigrants come and the number contributed by each were as follows: Germany, 232,000; England and Wales, 81,000; Ireland, 70,000; Scotland, 17,000; Sweden, 59,000; Norway, 27,000; Canada, 60,000; all other countries, 160,000.

The arrivals in the last three months show a decided falling off, those of December showing a decline of about 20 per cent.

Those who have been close observers of immigration for many years think it has reached its maximum. It is believed there may be an influx of Russians in the present year, and they are the most enterprising people who come, going immediately to the west and establishing homes. Their powers of endurance are wonderful. The tide of immigration which has set in from the mountain districts of Hungary is beginning to occupy the attention of the Hungarian government. Many take advantage of the Galician frontier to get across without passports. In order to prevent this the Hungarian authorities have requested Austria to arrest the passage of such Hungarians as are not provided with proper documents, and especially those who have not performed their military service.

The immigration from Germany shows a material falling off, as compared with the arrivals in 1881.

GENERAL AFFAIRS.

Solution of the Indian Territory Problem Getting Difficult.

True Inwardness of the Creek Indian Troubles.

Chanzy, Gambetta's Collaborator, is Dead.

The Creek Indian War.

CHICAGO, January 5.—There being much uncertainty and several conflicting stories about the condition of affairs in the Indian Territory, the following letters from men prominent in Indian Territorial politics will prove of interest, particularly as they give an insight into the past as well as the present history and status of the matter. George Stedham is a Creek, and for many years has been one of the important factors in all Indian matters. He is well known in Washington, having for several years been a delegate in congress from the territory. His protracted efforts for his people and his thorough understanding of the questions which concern them make his contributions really valuable as history. McKill is also a thoroughly informed Creek in legislative and martial matters, is clerk of the house of warriors, corresponding to the United States house of representatives, and deeply interested in the welfare of the Nation.

Judge Stedham, living at Eufaula, writes that the Creek nation has been divided into two bands from time immemorial, known as the Upper and Lower Creeks, each with a principal and assistant chief but living under one government, the two chiefs and assistants acting together as one executive. This form of government existed until after the close of the late war, in which they were divided, north and south. When they reunited and returned home Sands, acting chief of a portion of the Creeks, who supported the United States government, proposed that we do away with the two chiefs and unite under one head. This was agreed to and a committee, with equal numbers from the two parties, was appointed to draft a constitution and a code of laws. This done, the people in convention adopted them. Chief Sands, who expected to be elected, was defeated, and he rebelled. At the second election the rebellion party ran another candidate who was also defeated, and they undertook by force of arms to install their candidate. A fight began, but the United States Indian agent, Major Lyon, caused a settlement without bloodshed. Since then they have raised armed forces twice. Sands died soon after the first trouble, but the other leaders kept up the fracas, until last summer, when one young man was arrested for violating the law. They raised a mob, followed and killed the sheriff and deputy, and rescued the prisoner. Knowing that such an act would not be tolerated, the whole faction took up arms to protect them. The constitutional or government party called out the militia and followed them, arrested some of the murderers, killed two or three and pardoned the others.

The present trouble grows out of that affair, as many of the Sands party have never come home, but they pretend now to have discovered that the authorities have gravely wronged them by selling to the United States government for the use of the Seminoles, that portion of the country occupied by them. The party now in rebellion received their share of the proceeds of the sale. The Creek authorities opposed to the selling were forced to, because the United States authorities had located the Seminoles on our land through a mistake, and would not remove them, but proposed to buy the land. The Creeks thought it better to take pay for the land than to lose it without pay. This is the whole of the trouble.

A. P. McKill writes from Muskogee as follows: "This trouble is an effort of some 300 Creeks to undermine and destroy the written and recognized constitution of the Creek nation. The parties are known as the Checote party and the Spieche party, Checote being recognized as chief of the Creek nation, and Spieche of the rebels. The latter organized into two parties under Spieche and Jacob Knight, in the two extremes of the Creek nation, intending to raid the capital. Hearing this, Chief Checote issued a proclamation for the loyal party to arm and repair to the capital. Scouts were sent out. Forty of Checote's men, while scouting, encountered the western division of Spieche's men, numbering about 150. An engagement ensued, in which seven of Checote's men were killed. It is not known whether any of the other party were killed, as they held the field. After this Checote sent out 640 men, but Spieche's force had disbanded and returned to the Sacs and Fox reservation, where they still are. The eastern division of the Spieche party, under Spieche's head, also returned to the Cherokee nation. The Indian agent has gone to see Spieche and see what can be done. Checote's party will probably disband in a few days, and this will settle the trouble until the national council meet next October.

Stockmen in the Indian Territory.

CALDWELL, Ks., January 5.—There is considerable excitement here among cattle men holding on the Cherokee outlet, growing out of Washington dispatches to the effect that orders have been issued from the interior department for removal of all stockmen from the outlet. This state of affairs seems to have been brought about by an attempt on the part of the Standard Oil Cattle company to fence in a large range which is and has been occupied by small stock holders who have paid taxes to the Cherokee nation for the privilege of holding cattle on the outlet. It seems these small holders, together with parties in Kansas, who have been in the habit of letting their stock graze on Cherokee lands, without paying anything to the Indians or state of Kansas, made certain statements to Secretary Teller, which have induced him to issue a sweeping order against all stock men as well as the Standard Oil company, without regard to any injustice that may be done to those who have paid taxes to the Cherokees in faith and bought the privilege of fencing and erecting buildings for the accommodation of their herders. The principal cause of complaint arises in regard to fencing, and from parties who, by reason of that fencing, are prevented from stealing valuable timber, which lines the banks of streams running through the outlet. So persistent has that timber stealing been kept up that between this place and Red Fork, 40 miles south of here, the outlet has been denuded of the best timber and nothing left on the banks of the streams but straggling cottonwoods, a few elms and trees of a class scarcely fit for firewood, and in two years time no timber will be left on the outlet from one end to the other.

The general view taken here is that Secretary Teller's order is a virtual acknowledgement that the outlet belongs to the United States and therefore the Cherokees have no right to make any contracts for holding stock therein, and should his order be carried out under this view the uneasy spirits along the border will argue that they have the right to locate on the lands. The result will be that inside of 20 days after the stockmen have been removed there will be a general rush of settlers on the lands, a rush which will only be stopped by placing more troops on the border than the United States can muster at present.

The Commercial of this city suggests as a solution of the territory difficulties that the surplus lands shall be leased to stockmen in suitable sized ranches at a fair rate, the proceeds to be devoted to the support of Indians occupying the same. It argues that the amount received from this source would more than pay the cost of taking care of the Indians, relieving the U. S. treasury of a heavy burden, and the parties so occupying lands would protect the timber from destruction and make it impossible for outlaws from the border states to find a safe harbor within the designated area. At all events some common sense business course must be adopted before long, otherwise the solution of the territory problem will become so difficult that nothing but expenditure of money and perhaps blood shed will solve the question.

Chanzy Dead.

PARIS, January 5.—General Chanzy died of apoplexy at Chalons, France, to-day. He will be buried there. Papers deplore his death, uniting his memory with that of Gambetta, the latter being described as the soul and Chanzy the sword of resistance to German invasion.

LONDON, January 5.—The Times says the death of General Chanzy, following so quickly that of Gambetta, causes much disturbance in many political calculations and will increase the uncertainty prevailing as to immediate prospects of French political parties.

The Battle Before Atlanta.

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The somewhat vague allusion by Senator Logan, in his opening speech in the Fitz John Porter case, to the battle fought without an order from the commanding officer, has created some discussion among officers in Sherman's army, and it appears that they understood perfectly what the occasion referred to was. Gen. Logan when asked about it, simply said, "See Sherman's reports," and Sherman, when asked about it, said, "No doubt Logan is well fortified with authorities," but disclaimed distinct recollection of the specific day when a great battle was fought without his direction. It was considered somewhat curious that both Logan and Sherman should manifest such an aversion to discuss the matter more distinctly than was embodied in the senator's speech. It seems that there is a personal ground of reticence, and that it is a subject which must needs be handled with great delicacy by these two gentlemen, in view of personal associations arising from the occurrences of the day in question. Upon very high authority it may be stated that the day referred to by Logan in his speech was the 22d of July, 1864, when the bloodiest battle before Atlanta was fought and McPherson killed. In this connection a circumstance is related which shows why it is that Logan and Sherman speak so carefully and indistinctly about this memorable day. It is said that on that night, near 12 o'clock, Logan withdrew from the field, accompanied by two of his staff officers, and went to Sherman's headquarters, a few miles distant. He related to Sherman the occurrences of the day, and asked orders for the operations of the 23d. After he had told his story Sherman complimented him in the highest terms for what he had done, and told him he should command the Army of the Tennessee, which consisted of his own corps and two others. The order, however, for him to take command was never written, and from that day until the 27th, or five days, Logan commanded the army by seniority. On the 27th, however, General Howard was introduced as commanding officer of the Army of the Tennessee, and the superior of Logan and the other corps commanders. That midnight promise, given and broken by Sherman, ending as it did in all the bitterness, heartburnings and hatreds between the officers of West Point and the volunteers, is the key to their respective silence with reference to the battle without orders.

Shocking Outrage.

AKRON, Ohio, January 5.—A special reports that Victoria Smith, 24 years old, when walking home last evening about 7 o'clock was stopped near her home by two ruffians, one of whom said, "You are Polly Hitchcock." She replied, "I am not." Whereat the fellows said, "You lie." The scoundrels brandishing a broad axe and butcher knife seized her, threw a heavy cloth over her head, twisting the corners so that she was securely muffled, threatened to kill her if she made a noise or resisted. They then dragged her past her father's house to an open field beyond, thrust her upon the snow and both ravished her, after which they cut off her hair close to her head and left her senseless. When she recovered she walked home and again fell in an unconscious fit. Strenuous efforts are being made to capture the villains who are supposed to be tramps.

Murdered Their Mother.

MILWAUKEE, January 5.—John, Annie and Laura Koltsch of Watertown are held for trial in the circuit court of Jefferson county for murdering their mother on December 13. The body was exhumed and fatal wounds found on it. The reason for the deed is thought to be a desire to obtain possession of her property.

COLORADO ASSEMBLY.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the State Legislature.

But Little Done Except the Presenting of Bills.

Appropriation Asked to Entertain the Grand Army.

Colorado Assembly.

DENVER, January 5.—The following new bills were introduced by their titles:

By Senator Tilford, senate bill No. 31, to provide for the reception and entertainment of members of the Grand Army of the Republic, at its 17th national encampment, and appropriating a certain sum for that purpose. This act among other things appropriates $31,000 to carry out its provisions.

Senator Eddy offered a resolution that the committee on elections should be increased from five to seven. By the resolution the secretary was authorized to notify the house of the appointment of a committee to ascertain the number of copies of the governor's message and other public documents ordered.

The bills which had already passed the first reading not yet having been returned from the printer, and there being no other business, the senate adjourned at 2:30 until to-morrow at 10.

The house reassembled at 2 o'clock.

Messrs. Pisko and Lee, of the committee to examine the books of the auditor, were excused to attend to the duties of the committee.

Mr. [illegible] presented a resolution that the secretary of state be requested to place in the rooms of the judiciary committee the statutes of several states of the union, now in the library of the supreme court of the state. Adopted.

By Mr. Rockafellow, a bill to regulate labor of convicts in the penitentiary.

By Mr. Butcher, a bill to provide for publication in newspapers of the proceedings of county commissioners.

By Mr. Lee, a bill to repeal the act relating to loco weed.

By Mr. Butcher, a bill to amend the law for protection of game.

By Mr. Bergh, an act to repeal an act for the protection of game and insectivorous birds.

By Mr. Pisko, a bill to prevent bribery and corruption and unlawful intimidation and repeating at elections.

By Mr. Pisko, a bill to govern primary elections in the state.

Convicted of Twenty-Five Murders.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Mrs. Kate Nagy, who was recently hanged in Stein-an-Anger, a frontier town of Hungary, will occupy a prominent place in the annals of crime, for, although she confessed to six murders only, she was convicted of twenty-five, and we may suppose that she committed many more. She found means of obtaining poison from chemists in small provincial towns, by pretending to have a house full of rats. The small cakes which she sold in a tiny shop were so universally liked by old and young that she could sell poisoned cakes to the persons who wished to rid themselves of a superfluous relative without arousing suspicion. Her first murder was probably that of her own husband, and when this remained undiscovered she committed a succession of other murders for which she was paid by the parties concerned. Her victims were men, women and children, old and young, and although her neighbors had long suspected her, [illegible] her of the dreadful crime. She was believed to be very pious, and it was chiefly by her aid that the Dominican Friars of Stein-an-Anger were able to found a religious society, which gained great influence in the course of years. Although she confessed to six murders, the court of justice condemned her only to hard labor for life; but the imperial council appealed to the high court and obtained a sentence of death, which was signed by the emperor about the middle of last month. Ever since the sentence was communicated to Kate Nagy she spent her days and nights praying and fasting, with her father confessor ever by her side.

Tennessee's Treasury.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 5.—The announcement from the state capital this morning of the deficit in the state treasury produced a genuine sensation throughout the city. It is thought the treasurer is a defaulter to the amount of $400,000.

Conflagrations.

COHOES, N. Y., January 5.—The Morrison, Caldwell & Page rolling mills were destroyed by fire to-day. They cost, it is claimed, $600,000. Loss on buildings and machinery, $250,000; insurance extensive and well distributed. The ball manufactory of Mason & Son was damaged slightly by fire in the afternoon.

LEAVITT'S GIGANTEANS.

Two Excellent Performances at the Opera House Yesterday.

Leavitt's minstrels when here last season left so good an impression that another large audience greeted them upon the occasion of their second appearance yesterday. The matinee in the afternoon was not as largely attended as it should have been and it was evident that the performers did not manifest that interest in their parts as in the evening, when the opera house was crowded. We are inclined to dispute the statement that the organization is fifty per cent better than last year, for several of their best performers are missing. The Giganteans give a show that will compare favorably if not equal that given by any other minstrel organization on the road.

The first part given by the Giganteans is exceptionally good. All of the songs were well rendered, the accompanying music excellent and the most of the jokes fresh and amusing. In the second part everything was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the audience. Charley Weston and Hanson Charles in their original musical and vocal gems brought down the house and were compelled to respond to several encores. Fred. Mathews pleased every one very much with his singing, dancing and facial contortions. The audience watched with the utmost of interest the wonderful performance on the revolving column given by Little Todd and Lew Snow, and they justly deserved the applause which they received. As an after-piece "Patience, or Bunthorne's Bride," an amusing burlesque on the opera of "Patience," was given. This concluding part, although it pleased some, was not as well received as was the remainder of the programme.

The performance was arranged well from beginning to end and nearly every one went home well satisfied with the amusement that it had afforded them. From here the Giganteans return to Denver, where they give two performances to-day.

FIRST OF FRENCHMEN.

Reminiscences of the Great French Patriot.

Denver Times.

I first saw Gambetta during the siege of Paris immediately before his famous balloon flight to Tours. He was then a comparatively young man, robust, determined and full of that fire and concentration which had already made him one of the most brilliant lights of the French tribune. At that period he cannot be said to have been widely known. The famous aerial expedition was the beginning of his fame as an organizer, a political force. And what a beginning? It was regarded as a wild adventure in those days; people looked upon it as a part, one manifestation more of the general madness in France. But we see now in the light of history that it was the last possible step toward the rescue of the country, and although made in despair, the only feasible plan under the circumstances. But even if Gambetta had succeeded in uniting the armies of the east and west, as he aimed and worked so strenuously to do, we know also that no force as then equipped and conducted in France could have stood very long against the admirably severe discipline and the more effective new methods of the German army. The utmost we can say for this famous action is that it was the most expedient, the most practicable at the time. It was also audacious, and in its audacity it struck the key note of Gambetta's character.

When I saw Gambetta the second time he was no longer as then the pet giant of a small coterie of radicals, the hero of the radicals' cafe on the Boulevard Montmartre, representing chiefly the qualities of pluck, raw force and prodigious self-confidence. In the few years that had elapsed since his strategic *tour de force* he had become the foremost man in France and one of the most notable of modern statesmen. What growth that implies, what experience absorbed and transformed into a wider knowledge and wiser restraint, will be readily inferred.

It was the day of the inauguration of the Gambetta ministry. The chamber of deputies was crowded. A throng of eager and expectant Frenchmen were waiting for the speech of the great liberal leader and the announcement of his political programme. Some of the fairest women of Paris were there in [illegible] witty Mme. Adam, Gambetta's friend, and the last of the illustrious women who have made their salons the centres of political and social life. Gambetta rose at last to make his address. In ten years space I perceived he had greatly changed; he had grown broad and more portly; his hair had turned an iron gray; and the countenance which used to have a kind of pertness, a brisk, self-conscious look, had become grave, almost stern, marked with lines of care and thought. His personal appearance was indeed very striking and suggestive of strength and determination. When he spoke his manner became more animated, but it was still quiet and sober. His style of oratory was no longer fervid and impetuous; there was a gravity, a weightiness in his expression, which gave you a singular impression of latent force. Force indeed was his most prominent characteristic, force fortified by an indomitable will-power which placed the most capricious and licensed popular assembly in the world under his absolute control. As he stood there, his bulky form more than filling the president's tribune, I felt that whether for good or ill he impersonated the progressive spirit of young France, and more than any other living possessed the power to mould her destinies. Within a few months the Gambetta ministry had fallen, and the new president was once more a private citizen. The *Scrutin de Liste* one of the wisest measures of French statesmanship had killed him, and once more, in despite of his added wisdom, Gambetta had become the victim of his own resolute and audacious adherence to the principles of constitutional government.

For, after all is said, these are the ideas which he represented, progress, liberalism, constitutionalism. His intellectual growth was steadily in the direction of these great aims, and in that rather than his actual achievements in politics, lay his true greatness. He was the only man after M. Thiers who saw clearly that the only safety for France, the only way out of her chaotic stage of transition from the old to the new order of things, was the gradual adaptation of the old machinery and institutions to the needs of constitutional and local self-government. It remains his best tribute and glory that he shaped all the faculties of his powerful mind, the ambition of his life, to this large and statesmanlike end.

L. J. S.

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All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon.

Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

B. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

Elsewhere we print some interesting reminiscences of Gambetta written for the Denver Times by Mr. Louis J. Swinburne, who is well known in this city.

Judge Harris, formerly district attorney in this judicial district and more recently judge of the seventh district, failed to be reelected this fall. He is about to remove to Albuquerque and engage in the practice of his profession there.

Apparently the biggest farce in the senatorial race is Mr. Tabor's candidacy. He is being made a dupe of, however, by alleged friends who are after his money. He will have a great deal of experience after the contest is over, even if he does not carry away the honors.

The Denver Tribune endorses the suggestion of the governor that more than forty days in two years be allowed for the meeting of the legislature. It is very evident that the work cannot be done properly in so short a time. The state cannot afford to have poor laws, and can much better afford to pay the extra expenses attending a longer session.

The public debt statement given in our telegraph has some very interesting statistics. The debt has been reduced $15,884,476.28 during 1882. This shows that our taxes are higher than they ought to be. Reform is demanded. All internal revenue taxes except those on whisky and tobacco should be abolished at once and on custom duties should be greatly modified.

The senatorial question seems to be the permanent one just now in Colorado. Well it had better be disposed of as soon as possible, and the time required to do the business up right will be cheerfully granted. But, remember, gentlemen of the legislature, honest work is expected this time, and no nonsense. If a decent man is not elected to the United States senate, and elected in a decent manner, you will hear from it.—[Greeley Tribune.

We desire to endorse this emphatically. Such opinions cannot be too frequently expressed.

The best thing to be done with the contested cases in the legislature is to pay no especial attention to any of them. The men who have the certificates are the men who ought to get the seats. The contestants will only force the production of evidence which will be as bad for one side as for the other, and there is no prospect that anyone will get an advantage in such a struggle. Where fraud is alleged on one side it can generally be proven on the other. The committees in both houses had better let the contests alone. They cannot treat them seriously in forty days, and more than forty days will be required to unseat anybody.—[Denver Tribune.

While fraud should not be winked at in any way, we think the above advice good. It is evident that the animus of the contested elections is not in the interest of justice but of a particular senatorial candidate. Under such circumstances the sooner the contests are given up the better. The legislature owes it to itself to drop such matters and attend to the most important business.

General Chanzy, whose death is announced in our telegraph, was so intimately connected with Gambetta in his defense of France against German invasion that it will only increase the sorrow universally felt in France for the death of Gambetta. He was born in 1823 and entered the army early in life. He first distinguished himself in the Italian campaign of 1859 and was made a colonel for gallantry. He rose gradually in rank until the breaking out of the Franco Prussian war. After the overthrow of Napoleon the provisional government made him the commander in chief of the army of the west. He was finally beaten after a gallant campaign. He and Gambetta co-operated in this struggle and are usually coupled together in speaking of the campaign. He was held for sometime as a prisoner by the communists in 1871 and narrowly escaped death. He was afterwards elected a member of the national assembly and has written some good military works.

The Johns Hopkins University is publishing a series of papers under the title of "Studies in historical and political science." The first is by Edward A. Freeman on a new study of American history. The character of this study is shown by the following short paragraph: "I noticed in Virginia, the only one of the southern states of which I have seen anything, that I heard the word county at least a hundred times for once that I heard it in New England. The merest glance at the two countries shows that, setting aside the results of recent events, the whole political organization of the two countries is different. Both have reproduced English institutions, but they have not reproduced the same English institutions. I suppose that Virginia and New England must be the most strictly English parts of the United States, the mixture of any foreign element in the original settlement must have been very small in either. But the two lands represent two different sides of England. Virginia more nearly reproduced the England of the time of the settlement. New England more nearly reproduced the England of an earlier time. Such a study of American history will be useful to Americans who have given little attention to the origin of our institutions. In fact some people have supposed that the American institutions were purely a Yankee invention, and would not admit that their best features were borrowed, but it is true nevertheless. This book is followed very appropriately by one on the 'Germanic origin of New England towns,' by Herbert B. Adams. This is an exceedingly interesting study and should be fruitful of good results. The most characteristic institution connected with our early history was the New England town with its town meeting and almost perfect democracy. It is a matter of more than ordinary interest to trace this back to the forests of Germany and find that the characteristics of our New England town organization were described by Tacitus. Other papers that will follow will touch upon the most vital facts in our history and they deserve wide circulation.

A Rambler

All the Year Round.

Some years ago during a ramble with a friend in Touraine, one of our fellow passengers in the ferry boat from Luynes was an elderly individual in a threadbare jacket and patched trousers, whose exterior betokened such utter destitution that we felt moved to compassion, and remarked, to our companion that a trifle in the shape of a few sous would doubtless be acceptable to him. To our astonishment he burst out laughing, and informed us in a whisper that the miserable object in question could buy up half the district if he chose, and that he would tell us more about him by and by. On resuming our walk he satisfied our curiosity by explaining that old Roubiard—for such was his name—had the reputation of being the richest landed proprietor in the arrondissement and the most insatiable miser in all Touraine. "He is the man," continued our friend, who, when a valuable horse belonging to him fell sick, purchased much against his will and after considerable haggling a bottle of medicine from the local apothecary and carried it home. On his arrival, finding that the animal had partially recovered, and no longer needed the remedy, he thought it a pity that such good wholesome stuff should be wasted, so he drank it himself, and nearly died of it. But of all the stories told of him, the following is the best. He had agreed to let a piece of ground to a small farmer, and the terms having been finally settled between the contracting parties in the village wine shop, which also served as a branch postoffice, the new tenant thought it incumbent on him to do the civil thing, and asked his landlord what he would take. 'Thanks,' replied Roubiard. 'I never drink between meals.' 'But, M. Roubiard,' urged the other, probably not disinclined to improve the occasion by wetting his own whistle, 'you really must take something just to oblige me.' 'Well,' said Roubiard, after a cursory glance round the shop and on the counter, 'if you insist on it, I'll take—ahem!—I'll take a postage stamp!'"

Married Women in the English Mills

Good Words.

Married women seldom think of forsaking the mill while their family is increasing, unless, indeed, the number of little children—who must not be left altogether without some one to take care of them—should be so large as to make it as cheap to stay at home as to pay a substitute, and their only hope of release is from some of the elder children being able to supply their mother's place. I could name more than one case where the aggregate yearly earnings of the family are nearer £300 than £200. Still, the mother trudges off to the mill daily along with her husband and her grown up sons and daughters. The other day, in my pastoral rounds, I called on a woman who had lost her daughter from dyspepsia—a very common ailment among the families of the mill hands—and in the course of conversation it came out that her age was 48, (of which 40 had been spent in the mill,) and that the death of the girl had disappointed a long-cherished hope of release from her life-long drudgery, which was now indefinitely postponed until at least a little girl of 10 had grown old enough to take her place. The mill is the unfailing resort for employment, and is much preferred by the female section of the community to domestic service, on account of the greater freedom and better pay, for a smart young weaver or spinner is soon expert enough to earn 18s. or 21s. per week, besides having her evenings and Sundays all to herself. Talk of money hunters in the better classes of society, the "lass" with the sturdy frame and the deft hand to earn big wages, like the boy with the cake, will have many friends, anxious to be placed on even a more familiar footing.

Snapping an E String

Ole Bull—a Memoir.

In 18[illegible] Ole Bull played his second Concerto, in the midst of the Adagio Ole Bull's E string broke. The accompanists were startled, but the movement was finished without a change of reading, harmonies being substituted for the high notes of the I. string. As they left the stage, Mr. Maurice Strakosch reminded Ole Bull, who stood over his violin case in the dressing room that the audience were calling vociferously. "But I can't go out, man, until I put on my E string!" "Mon Dieu!" exclaimed the impresario, "did it really break? I could not believe my ears." Ole Bull used to say, 'If you have the audience under your spell, never break it by a change of instruments, even for a broken string,' and on no occasion was he unnerved, even when a wretched orchestra accompaniment ruined his effects, intentionally or otherwise, but, as he said, the tortures he suffered under such circumstances were "the tortures of the damned."

American Girls

This is what a German paper says about American girls: The noticeable characteristic of the American girl is fickleness, not only in love affairs, but in her studies. A young lady of culture is painter, sculptress, poetess and musician. To be able to use the brush does not satisfy her. No, she must imitate a certain style, and it is the same with the other arts. She is in most cases ruled by fashion; seldom by conviction. It sometimes happens that a young lady asks a painter or musician: 'Can you teach me Rembrandt's or Liszt's touch in six months—and what will you charge for it?' The little lady is so accustomed to having her own way that she considers such a thing quite possible.

Of medium height, extremely delicate and graceful, must too fragile to suit us, fine, small head, aristocratically posed, almond shaped eyes of deep blue auburn hair full cut mouth, and small feet her exterior is the prototype of a lady, and they are all alike, the millionairess of Fifth avenue and the down town shop girl. In conversation her face sometimes grows roguish and frequently animated, but never expresses depth of feeling or passion. In all cases and classes the American women excel the men in education, even if the greater part of their knowledge is acquired by reading papers, journals, and such books with which America is overrun, and which are read by the rich and poor with the same eagerness. Of the amount of printed paper a nation is capable of devouring one can judge best in America. The women are also more cultured than the men, because an American man is a through and through business man, and his highest aim is to earn sufficient money to keep his family genteelly. Nevertheless, in spite of all its drawbacks, to be born a free American citizen is a bit of fortune which many envy Americans, on the whole, have an enormous respect for women. That alone says a great deal, and, further, the American girl is through and through knowing. She can seldom be fooled. If a couple love each other there is nothing to prevent the marriage, even if serious hindrances arise, which the parties see will in the future cause unhappiness, because they know they can be easily separated.

Why Bismarck was Decorated

Baron Von Bunsen, in the Fortnightly Review.

Frankfort society, as politicians may remember, was extremely Austrian. There was infinite excitement in consequence when it became known one day that a young Austrian archduke was going to honor the federal city with his visit. Everybody was out on horseback to welcome him as he appeared to pass in review the contingent of troops brought out to grace his arrival. A brilliant staff accompanied the archduke, in which crowds of diplomatists, the Prussian envoy among their number, were seen riding. Bismarck in the simple white uniform of the Landwehr regiment to which he was attached. When, after the review, a good opportunity seemed to have come for saying something offensive, the archduke entered elegantly up to Bismarck, and in the hearing of all, after having made an observation upon the brilliant array of decorations he wore on his uniform, politely asked him whether he had won those distinctions in front of the enemy. "Yes, sir," was Bismarck's reply, here at Frankfort.

The Prowess of Captain Myles Standish

Harper's Weekly.

The iron hand of the colony in dealing with the Indians, and with evil doers along the coast, was then intrepid captain general, Myles Standish, a small man, who was sneeringly dubbed by one who had felt the weight of his authority, "Captain Shrimp." He was agile indomitable, and hot tempered. A Yorkshireman of a gentle family, he had been a soldier in the low countries, where he fell in with Robinson's congregation. Liking them, he settled in Leyden, without joining the church. He came to New England in the Mayflower, and led in all the military operations of the colony, going foremost in every dangerous undertaking. He was quick of decision, and prompt to act. He terrified Courbitant's hostile faction in Massasoit's tribe by surrounding a village in the night and taking all the inhabitants prisoners. A merchant named Weston having planted a colony of reckless English on the side of Weymouth, who had rendered themselves hateful to the Massachusetts tribe, some of the latter conspired to destroy Plymouth colony and Weston's settlement with the same view. Massasoit got information of the plot to the English, and even directed who must be executed by a sudden surprise, in order to cut off the heads of the conspiracy, and so prevent the attack. The danger was imminent, and Standish set out for Weston's colony under color of trading, though some of the Indians reported that the little captain was evidently angry inside. In the insulting carriage of the Indians Standish easily saw their intention to surprise and cut him off. Pecksuot, a stalwart chief, had sharpened his knife on the back as well as on the edge. "This knife," said he, "has a woman's face on the handle. I have another at home, it has a man's face on it for it has killed an enemy. After a while the two shall get married." Standish and his men fell suddenly on some of the defiant ringleaders, whose names Massasoit had given, and killed them with the knives which the Indians wore about their own necks. The little captain, with his own hand, stabbed to death, after a desperate struggle, the powerful and insolent Pecksuot. The measure was a harsh one, but the peril was very great, and Standish had few men. The mode of execution was that by which the Indians were accustomed to deal with such offenders, it was what Pecksuot intended, no doubt, for Standish and his companions. It is to be remembered, too, that the slightest reverse would have brought the whole power of the savage tribes upon the English. Robinson, in Leyden, was deeply grieved at this slaughter, and wrote: "Oh, that you had converted some before you had killed any." Standish carried the head of one of the Indians back to Plymouth, and stuck it up as a barbarous trophy. In extenuation, it is necessary to remember that more than a hundred years later than this Temple Bar, in London, was decorated with human heads.

Gun Makers of Tetuan

Blackwood's Magazine.

The shops in the town were very curious, the two chief trades being in leather work and Moorish guns. The manufacturers of the latter occupy a large section of the town and here these antique weapons are turned out by hundreds, the whole of Morocco being supplied from Tetuan. It was a most interesting process to watch rude hand-work, unassisted by machinery of any kind, with the [illegible] turned by hand, served to roll the barrel into shape. One set of workmen made the barrels, another the hammers and locks, and a third the wood work. A plain gun will fetch about five dollars, but some of them are beautifully worked in ebony and ivory, and sell for a much higher price.

The Roll-Call

St. Nicholas for January.

In the spring of 1874, "The Roll call" was duly sent in to the Royal academy, and was received with a cheer by the committee. By degrees liddings of its success were carried to the painter and her family, there were unmistakable signs of a sensation in the town, the clubs were full of rumors of a great picture by a woman, scraps of talk about it were overheard in railway trains. And yet this preparation hardly broke the shock of surprise when, on the morning after the academy banquet, the speeches of both the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Cambridge were found to refer in terms of generous praise to the work of the unknown girl. Such a compliment had seldom or never been paid to a new name, and it was the prelude to a popular furore which can only be described as unexampled. The private view had but one topic of talk, and the picture was preserved from destruction at the hands of a mob of friendly sight seers only by the efforts of a police man not since the days of Wilkie's first great success had such a guard been necessary. But "The Roll call" officer had unquestionably a busy time of it, from morning till night the throng never loosened or relaxed from its hard knot in front of the picture, except, indeed, on one occasion, when a gap, as memorable as the crowd, occurred on the day when the queen, who did not visit the academy at that time, had the picture removed to Buckingham palace for a few hours, that she might see a work of such special interest to a sovereign who has always loved her army. "The Roll call" was, as has been said, the result of a commission, but, when her majesty expressed a wish to possess it herself, the owner loyally ceded his claim on condition that the next year's picture should be his. The copyright was purchased for fifteen times the amount of the original commission, and during the ensuing four years was either in the hands of the engraver (Mr. Stackpoole, who produced an admirable plate) or on view in the provincial towns, where it became even a greater lion than it had been in London. And if the picture was a lion, the painter was the heroine of the season, and so pursued with her celebrity that the preservation of serenity of mind was no slight achievement. The whisper of her name drew crowds about her in ball rooms, at exhibitions, in the public ways, but she never relaxed work for a day. The next year's picture was her constant preoccupation, and neither the pleasure of celebrity nor the distraction of notoriety ever disconcerted her. "Quatre Bras," was exhibited in 1875, and drew a crowd equal to that which thronged round its predecessor. It had also the honor of Mr. Ruskin's praise. "It is," he wrote, "the first fine pre-raphaelite picture of battle we have had, profoundly interesting, and showing all manner of illustrative and realistic faculty. The sky is most tenderly painted, and with the truest line of cloud of all in the exhibition, and the terrific piece of gallant wrath and ruin on the extreme left, where the cuirassier is catching round the neck of his horse as he falls, and the confused fallen horse seen through the smoke below, is wrought through all the truth of its frantic passion with gradations of color and shade which I have not seen the like of since Turner's death. The Return from Balaclava" followed in 1877 and "Inkerman"—a return of infantry in this case—in 1877.

Notice.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Leadville Lime Stock company held December 5th 1881, the capital stock of said company was lawfully increased to two hundred and ten thousand ($21,000.00) dollars in twenty one hundred (2,100) shares of one hundred ($100) dollars each.

JAS. J. MARTIN, President.
GEO. R. BUCKMAN, Secretary. 1-m-12-J

WHIPPLE & ROBY

Contractors and Builders,

NEVADA AVENUE.

SAVE MONEY

By buying at dealers' prices. We will sell you any article for family or personal use, in any quantity at Wholesale Price. Whatever you want, send for our catalogue (free) and you will find it there. We carry in stock the largest variety of goods in the United States.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO.
227 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chicago.
k-7-13

NOTICE.

The adjourned annual meeting of the stockholders of the Minnie Mining Company will be held at the office of the company in Colorado Springs on Tuesday, the sixth day of February next.

ISAAC O. WOOD, Secretary.
Colorado Springs, January 4, 1883. wm-6-4

Trustee's Sale.

Whereas Sarah A. Henry of the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, by her certain deed of trust, dated December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one (1881), and duly recorded in the office of the clerk and recorder of said county on January 25th, 1882, in book 40 at page 332 of the records of El Paso county, to secure the payment of her one preliminary note dated December 1st 1881, for the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) payable to the order of Alice J. Smith one year after date thereof, and bearing interest thereon from date until paid at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum payable at maturity of note or to be counted as principal, did convey to John Potter, of the said county of El Paso and state of Colorado as trustee all those premises hereinafter described by which trust deed it is provided that in case of default in the payment of said note or any part thereof, or the interest thereon, it may be lawful for said John Potter to advertise and sell the premises in said trust deed described and as therein provided. And whereas default has been made in the payment of said note and interest, according to the tenor of said note and the same is now unpaid, now therefore I, John Potter, trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said note, do hereby give public notice that I shall on January 23d, 1883 at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house in the county of El Paso and the state of Colorado sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash all the premises in said deed of trust described, to wit:

The north half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section eight in township fourteen, south of range 66 west, in the county of El Paso and state of Colorado, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments, privileges and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the said Sarah A. Henry, her heirs or assigns therein.

JOHN POTTER, Trustee.
Colorado Springs, El Paso county, Colorado, December 15th, 1882. wm 23-5

STERN BROTHERS,

LEADING HOUSE

IN

DRY GOODS, SUITS,

AND

Ladies, Children's & Gents' Wear,

FALL CATALOGUE

[illegible]

[illegible] West 23d St.,

New York City.

Stockholders' Meeting.

To the stockholders of the Great Expectations Mining Company.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of said company, to be held at the principal office of the company at Colorado Springs, Colorado, on the seventh day of February, 1883, at twelve o'clock m. on, for the purpose of making an assessment of one per cent upon the par value of the capital stock of said company, and for the transaction of such other lawful business as may come before said meeting.

H. L. WETHERILL, President.
F. H. CROSBY, Secretary.
Dated Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 21, 1882. 1-10

Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Parker and Lee of this day dissolved by mutual consent. C. A. Lee retiring. The business will be carried on by C. E. Parker who will pay all accounts of the firm, and to whom all accounts due the firm should be paid.

C. E. PARKER,
C. A. LEE.
Colorado Springs, January 1, 1883. w 3-3

F. G. ROWE,

Real Estate.

MONEY LOANED

On good real estate security.

HOUSE RENTING.

Desirable business with first class stock of goods, one of the best openings in the city for a good business man.

1 lot residence, Tejon st	$4,500
4 acres in city, plenty fruit and fine improvements,	5,500
Splendid place on Cascade ave.,	11,000
Corner, Nevada ave, with cottage	800
50x190, Wahsatch ave,	350
Cottage, Tejon st, 5 rooms together with furniture	1,500
Elegant residence, all modern improvements, fine location, price	low
Cottage house, 4 rooms	550
Choice ranch, pays 20 per cent	5,000
Charming residence, 8 rooms, on N. Tejon, fine porches	4,800
Splendid ranch near city	reasonable
Tejon st corner fronting south and east, with good house	1,800
Cottage, South Nevada ave	900
Double house, Tejon st.	2,800
Corner lot, S. Nevada ave	275
Profitable business for sale	
Cottage, 6 rooms, Wahsatch ave	1,600
Weber street residence with most elegant grounds	6,000
Charming residence, Weber st	7,000
Ranch good hay and grain land, joins fine range	1,500
Residence, 7 rooms, S. Weber	2,700
Beautiful cottage, Tejon st	5,500
Ranch, cuts 350 tons hay	fine investment
Residence, N. Nevada ave	3,650
50x190, N. Weber st	350
Very pleasant residence, Huerfano st	3,000
South and east corner, Tejon st	1,200
Cottage, Nevada ave	950
Small house, S. Nevada ave	550
14 acres close to city, shade trees and improvements	3,000
Ranch of 20 acres near town	1,100
Modern residence, Nevada ave.,	5,300
A bargain and a beauty on S. Nevada ave	1,700
Furnished house, Nevada ave, easy payments, bargain	3,500
Valuable property, Tejon st, if sold at once	2,800
Residence of 9 rooms, Cascade ave, modern improvements	4,000
Vacant lot, North Nevada ave	bargain
Residence, Pike's Peak ave, fully furnished, very desirable	bargain

HOUSE RENT.

Furnished cottage, Tejon st., $25
Furnished house of 6 rooms, $25
Furnished house of 7 rooms, $50
Furnished house of 5 rooms, $35
16 unfurnished houses from $8 to $40 each.

The above embraces but a small portion of the properties I have for sale.

Parties thinking of buying, selling, renting, or loaning money are cordially invited to call.

Carriage always in attendance to examine property.

F. G. ROWE, Tejon street, opposite Opera House.
k-27-tf

DRUGS! DRUGS!

THE HUERFANO STREET

DRUG STORE

Having changed hands, the manager would respectfully call the attention of physicians and the public generally to the fact that he has added a

Complete Line of New Drugs

to his already heavy stock and having secured the services of a THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND FIRST-CLASS PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST, from Indianapolis, Ind., he is now prepared to compound accurately all prescriptions, fill all orders and supply the wants of the public generally in the drug line.

C. STOCKBRIDGE, Manager.
k-28-tf

IF YOU WANT A HOME

READ THIS:

You can buy 160 acres of choice farming land all tillable and mostly in cultivation, located near one of the prominent towns and RAILROAD CENTERS OF NEBRASKA. Society good, plenty of schools and churches.

Fruits and All Kinds of Crops

RAISED IN ABUNDANCE.

This is a chance to get a CHOICE FARM for $3.00, which will be worth double the price in a few years. Good reasons given for selling.

Would exchange this splendid farm if desired for good property in Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo.

Part of purchase money could remain on land. Address

FRANK H. AUSTIN,
m 22 1m Colorado Springs.

Colorado for Invalids

By DR. S. E. SOLLY.

HOUSE SIGN

AT

HOWBERT BROS

AINSWORTH BROWN

Opera House Block

Painters' Materials and Oils,

WALL PAPER, GLASS

Shade Goods and Shade Fixtures,

ARTISTS' MATERIALS

Painting, Paper Hanging and Calcimining.

Wills & Sharpless,

REAL ESTATE

—AND—

INSURANCE.

Fire Insurance Written in the Best American and Foreign Companies.

Over 200 Lots in all Parts of the City for Sale at Moderate Prices.

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

Improved Properties in Good Locations on Easy Terms.

$10,000 TO LOAN

On approved Real Estate security in sums to suit borrowers.

SPECIAL.

We have for rent a brick building, in the center of town of sixteen rooms including a large kitchen and dining room which will accommodate thirty persons. The building has been profitably used as a boarding house and its location is quite unlike any other in the town for that purpose. It is in the best of order and is completely furnished. The furniture can be sold upon very reasonable terms to any party desiring to carry on the business or might be leased with the building if satisfactory arrangements could be made. We can offer this opportunity for a few days only.

HOUSE RENT.

FURNISHED.

Furnished house of ten rooms on North Weber st. A very desirable residence.

Well furnished house on st. Vrain st. Terms $50.

Two houses of eight rooms each on Boulder st. Stone cellars, city water, ample grounds, double verandas, recently papered and put in thorough order. Are now being furnished with new furniture. Either house for $45 per month.

Furnished house of 8 rooms and kitchen, on a corner lot, per month $40.

Very comfortable brick house of 4 rooms completely furnished. Can rent on long term for per month $25.50.

STORE ROOM.

A large well situated store room on North Tejon street. Per month $30. Favorable terms made to party desiring yearly lease.

UNFURNISHED.

House of 8 rooms on Pike's Peak ave., facing south. Desirable in every way. Per month $25.

House of 7 rooms on corner facing south and east in very desirable location. Can rent for long term at $20 per mo.

House of 7 rooms on North Nevada corner facing south and west. Per month, $35.

House of 5 rooms on full lot on Wahsatch, near Pike's Peak. Will rent for a year.

Two houses on Colorado st., 5 rooms large closets, per mo. $16.

Desirable house of 6 rooms on N. Weber, city water, $18 per month.

A first class brick residence on Nevada avenue, just finished in the most approved style, with open fire places and all conveniences. Per month $45.

New house of 6 rooms on North Wahsatch. Stable and city water. Per mo. $30.

RANCH.

A splendid ranch on yearly lease, close to town. Good water rights will be found, on easy terms. There is no city in this lease to any party who will give the property his personal attention.

OFFICE, NO. 24 TEJON STREET
Opp. Opera House.
k 15

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Cards un for this head state profession and address. Any other matter will be charged for at our card rates.

DR. C. F. EDWARDS,

DENTIST,

HAS returned from the east and will be pleased to see his patients at his office opposite the opera house. 1-16-tf

DR. W. N. MESERVE.

DENTIST.

UNION BLOCK a-22-tf

JOHN CAMPBELL,

(Successor to Helm & Campbell)

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office, opposite post office, rooms 2 and 3 Strutell's block. 11-10-tf

TRADE DIRECTORY.

All cards under this head consist of announcements of particular branch of trade and address. Any other matter in here will be charged for at our card rates.

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays of each month in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

MEAT MARKETS.

NORTH END MARKET, cor. Tejon and Kiowa, A. F. Monk, Proprietor, wholesale and retail dealer in the choicest meats of all kinds, ranch and state butter and eggs. I make a specialty of solid meat oysters, fish, game, etc. Orders by telephone will receive prompt attention. k 11

PIKES PEAK MARKET, No. 42 Pike's Peak avenue, Hopkins & Conger, proprietors, wholesale and retail dealers in beef, mutton, pork, poultry, fish and game. Telephone connection with all parts of the city. Orders promptly filled. m 11

CONFECTIONERY.

PETER MARIANI, dealer in Eastern and California Fruits, Whitman's Philadelphia Candies received by express every day. f-9-t

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors, and falling out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive principle by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men and officially endorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country and in foreign lands, and it is now known and used in all the civilized countries of the world.

For sale by all dealers.

Wrapping Paper,
Wrapping Paper,
Wrapping Paper,
At the Gazette Office.

DAILY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1883.

MINING MATTERS.

Notes Gleaned From Our Exchanges.

More attention is attracted to the mines of Silver Creek, at Rico, this winter than heretofore. Several prospects have been developed into paying properties during the past few months.

The Ouray Times says that the Slyver mine, on Bear-creek, will be worked all winter under lease. The lessees expect to take out a quantity of wire silver for which the mine is noted.

Goode, Smith & Shank report their shaft on the Young America, Capitol, down 150 feet, showing a good 4-foot vein, with 18 inches of that decomposed mineral and carbonate, remainder highly mineralized.

A newspaper can do nothing for the mining interests unless those who have the facts of discovery; progress of development, and increase in value of ore and output in hand will give up the information for publication.

Patz has leased the Excelsior to two Cornishmen, whose names we did not learn, they to run fifty feet further on the drift now in forty-seven feet, by which time Mr. Patz looks to see a solid body of galena in the breast, which now shows considerable mineral interspersed.

According to the Pitkin papers Louis Tischer, formerly of Lake, has struck it rich in the Old Dominion lode, head of Armstrong gulch. Rich float has been found there for four years and much money has been spent by prospectors in endeavoring to find the lead. Recently a prospector offered to find it for $500. He sunk down but ten feet in an abandoned shaft and struck it. The vein is said to be about four feet, between lime and porphyry walls, and to carry galena and carbonates.

Lake City Silver World.

We say without fear of successful contradiction that there is more high grade mineral in Hinsdale county than in any other San Juan county, and that with a railroad the daily output will exceed 500 tons. Facts are stubborn things. Come along, Mr. Palmer, and we will convince you that Lake City offers better inducements for your railroad than any other town in San Juan.

The La Plata Miner of December 30 is an issue that reflects the highest credit upon the publishers, and demonstrates an enterprise that is simply astonishing when the difficulties surrounding such a publication in that remote mountain region is taken into consideration. The few extracts that limited space in our columns will permit, show the value of the information presented by the Miner:

Silverton is the terminus of the San Juan division of the Denver & Rio Grande railroad and the county seat of San Juan county. This county is the centre of the San Juan mining district, which comprises the counties of San Juan, La Plata, Dolores, Ouray, Hinsdale and Rio Grande.

Until this year the San Juan, and especially Silverton, has been without transportation facilities.

The railroad was completed to this place on July 13, and up to December 30 there has been shipped 5,910 tons of ore and considerable bullion.

There is now erected in Silverton two smelters, ready for operation this coming spring; two sampling works that are kept busy crushing and sampling ore that are being mined and delivered this winter; within five miles of the town two concentrators will be completed and in operation the coming spring.

The mineral production of the mining country tributary to Silverton during the past six months is as follows: Silver, $332,657.18; lead, $160,755.52; copper, $18,000.00; gold, $25,000.00; total, $536,424.61. This does not include over $150,000 worth of ore that was stored in Silverton from last year's product.

Since July 13th there has been shipped from Silverton 592 car loads of ore, making a grand total of 5,020 tons. The value of this ore has been over $100 per ton on an average, as in the 592 cars what was in store was not included in figuring the value of this year's product.

From the Bonanza Enterprise.

Quite an excitement is prevailing in our camp over the recent discovery of telluride in Copper gulch. We saw the button from the assay after separation, and have now in our possession a piece of the ore that the assay was made from; also saw 10 pounds of the same truck, and if the piece now in our possession runs 1,017 ounces in gold and 600 ounces in silver, according to the assay, then the 10 pounds will run $50,000 per ton.

The Rawley mine still continues in the wonderful improvement of its character of mineral. This large and rich body of ruby silver was encountered in the lower drift, which was run from a point on the surface down towards the creek, for the purpose of intersecting what is known as the blacksmith shop shaft. When this body of ore was struck in the [illegible] drift was about 40 feet away from the point where it would strike under the shaft, and when the drift once reached that point it would encounter the low grade lead zone that the shaft was in, but much to the chagrin of the croakers of the camp the shaft, when it was down within 20 feet of the point where it would strike the tunnel, ran into the same body of high grade mineral that was found in the tunnel, proving conclusively that the enormous bodies of fair milling lead that are on top in this mine are only a cap that covers as large a body of the precious mineral as can be found in any mine in the United States or territories.

The Whale mine, on the opposite side of the gulch from the Rawley, has identically the same rubecite in its tunnel, and when the tunnel now being driven to cut the lead at a 250 feet level reaches the point of intersection, another large and profitable mine will be added to the mineral wonders of Kerber creek district.

Denver Republican.

The first gold found in the mountains was picked up in February, 1859, by George W. Jackson, while hunting elk in the mountains along Clear creek. This nugget weighed ninety-eight cents and presented the shape of a puppy's foot. After finding the nugget Mr. Jackson built a fire on Chicago bar, opposite Idaho Springs, and thawing the ground panned out $9 more of gold, using as a pan an Indian treaty cup. This gold he sent to his mother, who had it made into a finger ring with the nugget for a setting.

Just previous to her death she gave the ring as a wedding present to Mr. Jackson's wife, now living at Crested Butte, Colorado, who still has the ring in her possession. The history of this hunter is full of romantic incidents, and the narrator of the above fact concluded his recital by stating that Mr. Jackson, who, by the way, is a nephew of General Kit Carson, entered the confederate service, and as a soldier led the storming party sent out by General Magruder to capture the revenue cutter Harriet Lane. Good men were engaged on both sides, the action lasting one and a half hours, with a loss of 100 killed and 68 wounded. For his gallant bravery in this engagement Jackson was promoted to a full lieutenant-colonelcy, and is now one of the most highly respected and successful miners of the county of Gunnison, Colorado.

Mead Murderers.

MILWAUKEE, January 5.—The prisoner taken through the city yesterday en route to Waupaca is Alfred Vandreap. He was arrested by private detectives at Oconomowoc for complicity in the murder of A. C. Mead, the Waupaca banker. The sheriff of Waupaca county arrested a second man up north to-day. No details are given as yet and officers are on the track of a third man.

Child Stealing.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., January 5.—The people and police of Northern Vermont are on the lookout to prevent John Edwards, a colored farm hand, reaching Canada, whither he flees with Kitty Marsh, aged 13, the daughter of a well-to-do farmer. He called at school for the girl and took her out driving.

European Floods.

WIESBADEN, January 5.—The Rhine is falling slowly at Mayence, Coblentz and Cologne. The Main and Lohr are also falling steadily. Navigation on the Neckar has reopened. The grand duke of Baden has given five hundred pounds for the relief of the sufferers and the emperor has especially ordered everything possible done for them. Wreckage and dead bodies of animals are drifting down the rivers.

WARSAW, January 5.—The river Vistula is rising.

A Fatal Flame.

KANSAS CITY, January 5.—The Journal's Albuquerque special says: At Union, near Messilla, on Tuesday last, Alejo Garcia died under circumstances which led to a suspicion of poisoning. His wife since confesses that she murdered her husband by putting arsenic in his food. About a year ago she, an attractive senorita of good family, married Garcia, but continued clandestinely to receive the attentions of Jose Mannelo, a former lover. Garcia's presence being irksome they at last decided to put him out of the way. Accordingly Mannelo procured the drug and it was administered by the woman. Both are in jail.

The Markets.

NEW YORK, January 5.—Governments weak, ⅛ to ¼ lower; railroads active, higher; states neglected. In stocks the feeling was better than for a week past. Confidence in an upward tendency is marked. In the last hour the market fell off ½ to 1¼ from the highest price of the day, but the closing prices were generally higher than yesterday. The volume of business was also a quarter larger. The most active were Denver, Erie, St. Paul, South Pacific and Texas Pacific.

Jay Gould denies that he has any intention of making the Mobile & Ohio part of the Wabash. It is reported the Lake Shore directors were considering a proposition to issue six millions to pay for the Nickel Plate. This was at first denied but repeated to-day.

Sales of the day, 385,000 shares.

Mining stocks dull. Sierra Grande very irregular, declining from 3.25 to 2.55, advancing to 3.00, again declining to 2.60, closed at 3.00. [illegible] 1 90; Chrysolite 1 50 to 1 40; Amie, 20 and 16, and Sutro Tunnel 20 to 22. Sales for the day, 80,275 shares.

Pipe Line certificates declined from 86¾ to 85, advanced to 87⅛ and closed at 86½.

3s	103½	4s	112⅝
Adams Express	133	C. P.	87⅝
American Express	91½	D. & R. G.	45⅛
Houston & Texas	71	Erie	40
Texas Pacific	39⅝	Preferred	82½
K. & T.	32⅝	Missouri Pacific	102⅜
Northwest	135⅜	N. P.	49⅞
Preferred	150⅞	Preferred	86⅜
U. S. Express	62	N. Y. C.	127⅞
W. U. T.	81⅜	U. P.	103⅞
Central Arizona	⅝	Wells Fargo	125
Homestake	17½	Caribou	1½
Ontario	37½	Excelsior	1
Robinson	1	Quicksilver	8
Silver Cliff	⅝	Preferred	35
Standard	6½	South Pacific	—
C. B. & Q.	125⅝	Sutro	⅞
Little Pittsburg	—	Lake Shore	—

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Isham Scott was hanged yesterday at Paris, Texas, for the murder of Joe Spears.

Eastern pig iron dealers have formed an association to watch legislation, etc., affecting their interests.

Owing to the failure of Governor Butler to make mention of the liquor question in his inaugural no regular committee could be appointed by the legislature upon the subject. However a joint special committee was appointed.

J. B. Jeup, editor of the Anzeiger of Louisville, sued William Krippenstapel, editor of the Volksblatt, for libel with damages at $10,000. The matter grew out of news rivalry and a joke. The case has been on trial for several days and a verdict for defendant was rendered yesterday.

Hired Escorts.

Chicago Tribune.

The latest agony in eastern cities is the hiring out of male escorts at so much per evening to wait upon unfortunate females, who have no escorts in the normal way, being burdened with the objections of age or offering to masculine adorers a faded array of charms which expose them to the criticism of being passé—a kindly designation which covers a large area of reasons why young men do not [illegible] still less for purposes of marriage. The young men who are hired out are carefully selected with regard to personal charms. They are warranted to have muscle enough to carry a lady's wraps and other impedimenta. They are also expected to be well up in posing, bowing, the society stare, and leaning against a mantelpiece. They are of all sizes, so that a lean woman can have a fat escort, a fat woman a lean escort, and the same conditions hold as to hight. Esthetically inclined women can have an escort with banged hair if they desire. Garrulous women can have silent escorts and one or two garrulous escorts are kept on hand in case they should be called for by silent women. Any woman can find her foil. If she be as ugly as a witch there will always be a Caliban to beautify her by way of contrast. Above all other inducements, every escort is provided with a guarantee of good moral character, and it is a violation of contract if the escort presumes upon his position as a hired man to persecute his employer afterwards, even so much as by recognition or by daring to go into business for himself in the way of invitations with reference to a future partnership.

THE CLIFF HOUSE

At Manitou Springs, Col.,

Is in first-class shape for the summer. Parties looking for board at Manitou will do well to look at the accommodations afforded. Reduced rates made for families by the week.
f-27-tf R. R. NICHOLS, Proprietor.

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the matter of the estate of William P. Mellen, deceased. Notice is hereby given, that on Monday, the 29th day of January, A. D. 1883, being one of the regular days of the January term of the county court of El Paso county, in the state of Colorado, I, Ellen S. Mellen, administratrix of said estate, will appear before the judge of said court, present my final settlement as such administratrix, pray the approval of the same, and will then apply to be discharged as such administratrix. At which time and place any person in interest may appear and present objections to the same, if any there be.

Dated at Colorado Springs, Colorado, December 23d, 1882.

ELLEN S. MELLEN,
Administratrix of the estate of William P. Mellen, deceased. wm-30-1

WANTED.

WANTED—A situation to do general housework. Apply at Mrs. Norton's, Kiowa st. 1*

WANTED—Girl for general housework by Mrs. Goff, 520 Nevada ave. n-4-3*

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Warm sunny rooms in stone house centrally located, with or without board. Inquire at this office. m-31-tf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS—House and lot on Weber street, 2 blocks from postoffice. House has five rooms and good cellar. Lot set out in small fruits and fruit trees in bearing condition. Large stable, coal house, poultry houses and yards, &c. Will sell on monthly payments if desired. E. R. Cosson, auditor's office, D. & R. G. R'y Co. m-17-tf

FOR SALE—The best quality of loose hay delivered to any part of the city. Also good oat straw by the load. Leave orders with Stevens & Rouse. 1-21-tf

FOR SALE—Pianos, organs and sewing machines. Aiken's Music Store and Museum. f-25-tf

FOR SALE.—Old papers, for wrapping purposes. Special rates on large lots. Apply at this office. tf

LOST.

LOST A pair of gold bowed spectacles, between P. O. Rowe's office and this office. Leave at this office and get reward. 1

PASTURAGE.

PASTURAGE—Splendid pasture for horses. Can feed hay in case of storms. At Rock Ledge Ranch. R. M. Chambers. m-31-12

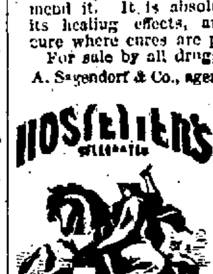
In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvellous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in throat and chest disorders, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and operation, physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its healing effects, and will always cure where cures are possible.

For sale by all druggists.

A. Sagendorf & Co., agents. dwg-11-1y

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

Remember that stamina, vital energy, the life-principle, or whatever you may choose to call the resistant power which battles against the causes of disease and death is the grand safeguard of health. It is the garrison of the human fortress, and when it waxes weak, the true policy is to throw in reinforcements, in other words, when such an emergency occurs, commence a course of the Bitters. For sale by druggists. Apply for our almanac.

dwg1-1y

First Prize Medal, Vienna, 1873.



C. WEIS, MANUFACTURER OF Meerschaum Pipes, SMOKERS' ARTICLES, Etc., Wholesale and Retail.

Repairing done. Send for circular.

399 BROADWAY, New York.

FACTORIES: 69 Walker St., and Vienna, Austria.

RAW MEERSCHAUM AND AMBER FOR SALE.

wm-2-11

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Scottish American Mining Company will be held at the Colorado Springs hotel in Colorado Springs, Colorado, on January 9, A. D. 1883, at 10 o'clock a. m. said day.

m-27-13 FRANK H. AUSTIN.

W. T. RINNOX & RICO

Proprietors of

The Old Reliable Transfer Line

And Dealers in

CANON CITY COAL.

Office at Coal Yard, near freight depot. Old books at the hardware stores of G. S. Barnes and Durkee & Lee.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Colorado Springs Live Stock company for the election of officers will be held at the office of the company in Colorado Springs, on Wednesday, January 10, 1883, at 2 o'clock p. m.

wm-30-2 F. L. MARTIN, President.

Various Causes--

Advancing years, care, sickness, disappointment, and hereditary predisposition all operate to turn the hair gray, and either of them inclines it to shed prematurely. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR will restore faded or gray, light or red hair to a rich brown or deep black, as may be desired. It softens and cleanses the scalp, giving it a healthy action. It removes and cures dandruff and humors. By its use falling hair is checked, and a new growth will be produced in all cases where the follicles are not destroyed or the glands decayed. Its effects are beautifully shown on brashy, weak, or sickly hair, on which a few applications will produce the gloss and freshness of youth. Harmless and sure in its results, it is incomparable as a dressing, and is especially valued for the soft lustre and richness of tone it imparts.

AYER'S HAIR VIGOR is colorless; contains neither oil nor dye; and will not soil or color white cambric; yet it lasts long on the hair, and keeps it fresh and vigorous, imparting an agreeable perfume.

For sale by all druggists.

Everleth & Taylor,

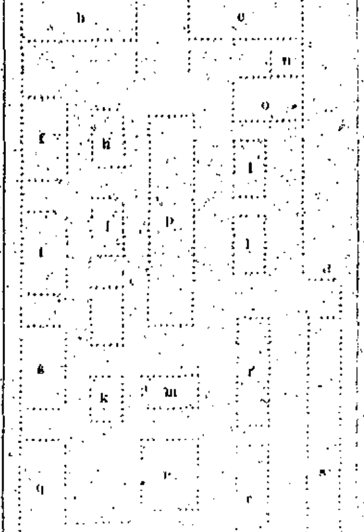
Dealers in

GROCERIES,

FLOUR AND PROVISIONS,

Corner Pike's Peak avenue and Tejon street, Colorado Springs. 18-1bif

We give below a diagram of C. E. Aiken's Music Store and Museum, showing the plan of the main floor, and locating the show cases and departments of different goods. By comparing this diagram with the description below it you can familiarize yourself with the arrangements so that when you visit the museum you will know just where to go for what you wish to see:



EXPLANATION:

a. Front entrance from Pike's Peak avenue.
b. Show window for fur goods or curios.
c. Show case for musical goods.
d. Door leading to basement.
e. Office box and book-keeper's desk.
ff. Upright show cases containing mounted birds, etc.
g. Upright show cases containing Pueblo Indian pottery.
h. Show case of native jewelry.
i. Show case of polished agates.
j. Show case of fossils and minerals.
k. Show case of gloves.
ll. Show case of view albums, maps, Mexican feather work, etc.
m. Upright show case of manufactured specimen goods.
n. Case of stereoscopic views.
o. Stereoscopic view table.
p. Table of specimens and curios.
qq. Racks of native fur rugs, robes, and mats.
rr. Show case of small musical goods.
s. Sheet music shelves.
t. Door leading to music room.
u. Piano department.
v. Organ department.
w. Sewing machine department.
x. Door leading to manufactory.
y. Furrier's department.
z. Taxidermist's department.
&. Rear door, leading to the lion's den.

Mr. Aiken's

LiveMountainLion

General Grant

On Exhibition

FREE

To all patrons of his establishment, during this week. All who have ever bought anything at the museum or who expect ever to do so are invited to call and view the animal if they are so inclined. All others must pay ten cents for the privilege.

Entrance to the Museum

106 Pike's Peak Ave

dwj28-1m

A. L. LAWTON,

REAL ESTATE, LOAN AND INSURANCE AGENT

Insurance Carefully Written in the Very Best of Companies.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED REAL ESTATE FOR SALE IN ALL PARTS OF THE CITY.

Furnished and Unfurnished Houses for Rent.

MONEY TO LOAN ON APPROVED REAL ESTATE SECURITY.

El Paso County Bank,

COLORADO SPRINGS.

Transacts a general banking and exchange business.

W. S. JACKSON Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Ass't Cashier.

IMPORTED ALE AND PORTER

Why get it, when you can buy

An Article Equal at One-Half the Price

We have now on hand ready for delivery the above goods

EQUAL TO THE IMPORTED

In MEDICINAL QUALITY and FLAVOR and

Far Ahead of any Malt Liquors

Manufactured in this country. If you give them a trial you will use no other. SOLD BY THE DOZEN OR KEG AND DELIVERED BY THE BREWERY WAGON DAILY.

Address Colorado City or Colorado Springs.

STOCKBRIDGE & ELWELL, Props.

S. E. SESSIONS,

Contractor & Builder

SHOP—In block of north postoffice. P. O. box 155. All work promptly attended to. 4-1e-tf

FORSYTH'S SCALES

U. S. Standard,

Of all descriptions; consisting of

COUNTER, GROCER, PLATFORM, WAREHOUSE, STOCK, HAY AND RAILWAY TRACK SCALES.

PRICES AT BED ROCK

Brinkerhoff, Burnell & Joliet

BARB FENCE WIRE,

Bob Sleds and Sleighs.

Dederick Hay Presses, Steel Wire Bale Ties.

The Largest Stock of

Agricultural Implements

In the State.

Address for circulars,

W. J. KINSEY, Denver, Colo.

w1-24-3m

THE NEW MONTHLY.

15 Cents Per Copy, $1.00 Per Annum.

With January, 1883, and under the title of

THE MODERN AGE,

we shall commence the publication of a New Periodical, to present each month in a cheap and attractive form over sixty pages of the

BEST FICTION, NEW SCIENCE,
LEADING THOUGHT, ESSAYS,
REMINISCENCES, POETRY,
TRAVEL, AND REVIEWS,

to be found in current Foreign Literature, together with original book notices and general comment.

To be had of all Newsdealers, or post-paid from the publisher, on receipt of 15 cents in stamps.

Dealers supplied by the News Companies or from the Publishers direct.

The Modern Age Publishing Co.
BUFFALO, NEW YORK.

$20 REWARD.

This amount will be paid for the return to me at Colorado Springs of the following described horses, or $10 will be paid for the return of either one of them.

One heavy built light gray horse about fifteen hands high, branded D. J. on left shoulder.

One dark bay horse, same height, with white spot in forehead and white hind feet—no brand.

These horses strayed from the head of East Four Mile and are supposed to be still on the west slope of the Peak range.

wm30-4* CHAS. L. PARSONS.

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and lung affections, also a positive and radical cure for General Debility and all nervous complaints, after having thoroughly tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his fellows. The recipe, with full particulars, directions for preparation and use, and all necessary advice and instructions for successful treatment at your own home, will be sent you by return mail, free of charge, by addressing with stamp or stamped self-addressed envelope.

DR. J. C. RAYMOND,
164 Washington street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mention this paper. wm-30-1y

Vane, Calvert & Co.'s Paints on Hand

GILES CRISSEY,

DEALER IN

CHICAGO AND COLORADO

LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Building Paper, Etc.

Office and Yard North Tejon street, corner Bijou, Colorado Springs.



THE

Chicago & North-Western

RAILWAY

Is the OLDEST! BEST CONSTRUCTED! BEST EQUIPPED! and hence the

LEADING RAILWAY

—OF THE—

WEST AND NORTHWEST

It is the SHORT, SURE and SAFE route between

Council Bluffs

—AND—

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE

And all points EAST, such as

Niagara Falls, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Montreal, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland.

At Council Bluffs the Trains of the Chicago & North-Western and the U. P. R'ys depart from, arrive at and use the same joint union depot.

At Chicago close connections are made with the Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Ft. Wayne and Pennsylvania, and Chicago & Grand Trunk R'ys, and the Kankakee and Pan Handle routes.

Palace Drawing Room Cars

Are run on all through trains of this road.

It is the ONLY ROAD between

COUNCIL BLUFFS and CHICAGO

Upon which is run the celebrated

Imperial Dining Cars.

Insist upon ticket agents selling you tickets via this road. Examine your tickets, and refuse to buy if they do not read over the Chicago & North-Western railway.

If you wish the best traveling accommodations you will buy your tickets by this route AND WILL TAKE NONE OTHER.

All ticket agents sell tickets by this line

EASTWARD.

W. N. BABCOCK, General Agent.

No. Windsor Hotel Block, Denver. b-5-tf

By Universal Accord,

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use, and being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them; and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order, and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual, they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

For sale by all druggists.

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, all powerful, blood-making, blood-cleansing and life-sustaining and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of waning vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick.

For sale by all druggists.

PERFECTION

Has at last been attained:

Call on

A. J. GREGORY, Agt,

TEJON STREET

Second door north of the Gazette office, and he will convince you beyond a doubt that the

BEST CONSTRUCTED;
LIGHTEST RUNNING;
MOST RELIABLE

Sewing Machine in the market is the

DOMESTIC

wh21-6m

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.com

DAILY GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1883.

TIME TABLE.

Colorado Springs & Manitou R'y.

Leave Colo. Springs.	Leave Manitou.
8:10 a. m.	8:20 a. m.
13:01 p. m.	11:20 a. m.
4:40 p. m.	5:40 p. m.

Denver & Rio Grande Railway.

Trains going South.	Trains going North.
No. 1 arrives 11:45 a. m.	No. 2 arrives 4:25 p. m.
No. 1 leaves 11:50 a. m.	No. 2 leaves 4:30 p. m.
No. 3 arrives 10:30p. m.	No. 4 arrives 4:20 a. m.
No. 3 leaves 10:35 p. m.	No. 4 leaves 4:25 a. m.

Through tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot. Parties can select their own route.

Trains now running through to Deadville. Pullman palace sleepers attached to night trains. Horton reclining chair cars on day trains. Observation cars on daylight trains through the Royal Gorge in the Grand Canyon.

For full information call on or address

J. M. ELLISON, Agent.

Mr. H. T. O'Brien has removed his trunk manufactory from Pueblo to Colorado Springs.

Rice's Surprise Party is now in Colorado and will shortly play an engagement in Colorado Springs.

Quite a large crowd assembled on the streets at noon yesterday to witness the parade made by Leavitt's minstrels.

The sum of $70 was subscribed by different ones at the court house yesterday for the benefit of the Home for Friendless Children.

It is thought that the Colorado Springs Troubadours will give their entertainment in the opera house on or about January 20th.

The county superintendent of schools reports that there will be a change made in teachers at both the Florissant and Monument schools.

General Crowell and Dr. Anderson write that they have purchased a plantation in California, but they do not say where it is located or how large.

Sergeant Hall, of the signal service, informs us that the coldest weather experienced on Pike's Peak so far this season has been 26 degrees below zero.

A meeting of those who are interested in the Eureka lode on Cheyenne mountain will be held at Monk & Ingalsbe's store this morning. This property still looks very promising.

We were in error yesterday in stating that the pictures of the new hotel were taken by Cunningham & Co. Mr. C. L. Gillingham, the South Tejon street artist, should have had the credit.

All arrangements have been completed for the grand ball to be given in the opera house by the Pike's Peak commandery on Thursday, January 18. The invitations will be issued in a few days.

Many predict that Colorado Springs will have a scarcity of water next season unless there is a heavy fall of snow in the mountains during the spring. So far the fall has been extraordinarily light.

Mr. J. H. Hammond, who for some time past has acted as waiting clerk in the Colorado Springs post office, has accepted the position of route agent in the railway mail service between Denver and Leadville. He has been succeeded in the postoffice by Mr. R. S. Howell, late with Howbert Bros.

A meeting of all the grocers of Colorado Springs has been called for at Eversleth & Taylor's store, Monday evening next at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of talking over and taking some preparatory steps for the organization of a Grocers' Protective association. It is urgently requested that all interested in that branch of trade in the city will be present at the meeting.

The county commissioners held a short session yesterday morning, at which several bills were allowed. The question of extending some aid to the Home for Friendless Children was talked over, but the board came to the conclusion that they could not legally make an appropriation. Shortly before noon the commissioners adjourned subject to the call of the president.

Some claim that the matinee programme given by Leavitt's Giganteans in the opera house yesterday was badly cut. By way of apology for the company, we are requested to state that last night's performance was the tenth they have given this week, and the contracts made with the performers only calls for seven. Consequently they were all tired and almost unable to give a long programme.

The first district of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of Colorado, embracing Longmont, Boulder Valmont, Golden, Colorado Springs and Denver unions, will hold its annual convention in Denver on Thursday, January 11, commencing at 10 a. m. in the Central Presbyterian church, corner of 18th and Champa streets. Each union is entitled to four delegates, including its president and corresponding secretary ex-officio. All temperance organizations are requested to send fraternal delegates and earnest temperance workers are most cordially invited. Persons desiring entertainment will please communicate immediately with Mrs. Olive Wright, 347 25th street, Denver, Colorado. Delegates will please report at the Central Presbyterian church.

OUT WEST.

Governor Crawford has secured a patent for the townsite of Junction City.

Fort Collins last year put $250,000 in new buildings and public improvements.

Grand Junction wants to be the county seat of the newly proposed Palmer county.

During December State Treasurer Sanders paid out bounties as follows: Hawks, $829; wolf scalps, $604.50; skunk scalps, $103.50; mountain lions, $70; loco weed, $366.63.

Weld county raised 500,000 bushels of wheat and 200,000 bushels of potatoes during 1882.

J. A. Bates, a miner, was killed at Breckenridge on Thursday by falling into a 90-foot shaft.

The annual meeting of the State Cattle Growers' association was held at Denver on Thursday.

It is stated that the Denver smelters will turn out $10,000,000 in bullion during the coming year.

It is estimated that more than $13,000,000 was invested in railroad construction in Colorado in 1882.

The San Juan Prospector's holiday edition consisted of ninety-six columns of valuable reading matter.

Investigation has developed the fact that Officer Steinle, of Pueblo, was killed by dropping his own pistol.

Lizzetta Maynard, a trapeze performer, fell a distance of 20 feet at Pueblo on Thursday night and broke her leg.

At a meeting of the Denver board of trade held on Wednesday, figures were introduced showing that Denver's business for 1882 had amounted to $25,000,000.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BAKER,
Undertakers and Embalmers.
No. 2 Pike's Peak Avenue. j-13-tf

Ralstin & Fairley, Undertakers and Embalmers, No. 105 Huerfano st., near postoffice. m-31-tf

CORONA INSTITUTE,
Platte ave., near Weber st., reopens January 4th, 1883.
Principal—Mrs. M. T. Shropshire.
Assistant Principal—Miss May Alsop.
Vocal and Instrumental Advanced Music, Mme. Held.
Spanish and German, Prof. M. Rahder.
English Literature, Mme. Garston.
Guitar, Mme. Beckwith.
Drawing and Painting, Miss Alsop.
Primary Department, Miss L. R. Parker.
Latin, French and Elementary Drawing included in the regular course WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE.

Founded upon the same basis as the best eastern schools, it is the design of the institute to offer to the youth of both sexes of this city, educational advantages equal to those of the most renowned schools of the east, not only in the various branches of a complete and thorough English education but also to give special attention to Music, Literature, the Languages, modern and ancient, and indeed to every branch which may tend to expand the mind and fill it with useful knowledge. Persons desiring to take a limited course or to pursue special branches will be instructed by the principal or placed under competent teachers.

For terms and other particulars apply to the principal, Mrs. M. T. Shropshire. a-4-3

Pianos, organs and sewing machines for sale or rent and repaired at Aiken's music store. wd-f-19-tf

O keating stoves at G. S. Barnes'. 1-25-tf

The Acme water pitcher at Allen's. m-22-tf

Ralstin & Fairley, Undertakers and Embalmers. m-17-tf

Giddings & Stillman have just received a large line of imported Xmas Cards. 1-20-tf

Top and open buggies at cost at G. S. Barnes'. 1-25-tf

SAN TROSI—You are not compelled to take your prescriptions where your physician directs. Church & Co. will fill them correctly and at eastern prices. 1 13 tf

Mr. L. C. Davis has the finest stock of Jewelry and the most experienced workmen in the state. 1-3-tf

Go to G. S. Barnes for buggies, phaetons, canopy tops and light express wagons. c 9 tf

Ralstin & Fairley, Undertakers and Embalmers. m-31-tf

For pure and fresh drugs, at eastern prices, go to Church & Co.'s drug store. a-15-tf

Now is the time to "polish up the handle of the big front door." We have a few old papers left that are suitable for that kind of work. tf

J. D. CHAIR,
FASHIONABLE TAILOR,
HUERFANO STREET.
French and English Suitings
Always on Hand. g-8-6m

CALL PARTIES
AT
Millard's Furniture Store:

Best woven wire springs	$5.00
Best spiral springs	2.50
Best wool mattresses	5.50
Best Excelsior mattresses	2.50

A complete line of goods at equally low prices. m-13-tf

HOT AIR!!

Ranches and Squatters' Claims near Delta and Grand Junction in the Uncompahgre, lower Gunnison and Grand Valleys. Enquire at Macklin's Real Estate office or of

m-15-1m J. C. KENNEDY.

BIG INDUCEMENTS
FOR
TROTTING.

Guide, Allen, McFadden, and Silky B. will start for the above purse

SATURDAY, JAN. 6,
AT THE
Pike's Peak Driving Park.

Silky B. to haul a wagon, the balance go to harness.

The trot will be worth seeing as the horses all close with the best in the state.

The horses will cross the wire at 2 sharp.

Mile heats, 3 in 5.

Admission - - 25c.

C. H. BAYNE, Proprietor.

a-1-3

HARDING & FOWLER

Successors to M. L. DeCourcey,

REAL

ESTATE

Loans and Insurance.

HOUSE RENTS.

FURNISHED.

6 room brick house on Nevada avenue, furnished complete. Will lease for 6 months or year at $40 per month.

4 room house on Nevada avenue, furnished complete; $25 per mo.

UNFURNISHED.

Unfurnished house of 3 rooms, good location; $12 per month.

Unfurnished house of four rooms; $12 per mo.

FOR SALE.

House of 4 rooms and kitchen. Full lot, nice lawn, trees, good barn, all in good condition: $1,500.

A good business property on Tejon st., paying 15 per cent. on the investment.

House of 3 rooms, $850. Rented for $10 per month.

Three 100 feet corners in best part of town, one of them improved. Will be sold low.

OFFICE—Tejon St., next door south El Paso Co. Bank, formerly occupied by M. L. DeCourcey.

Sealed Proposals.

Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until noon on Saturday, January 20th, for furnishing 274,000 cross ties to be delivered along the line of the Denver & Rio Grande, as follows:

75,000 ties 8 feet long between Denver and Pueblo.

2,000 ties 6½ feet long between Denver and Pueblo.

40,000 ties 6½ feet long between Pueblo and Salida.

80,000 ties 6½ feet long between Pueblo and Alamosa.

22,000 ties 6½ feet long between Cucharas and El Moro.

15,000 ties 6½ feet long between Salida, Tennessee Pass and Summit Blue River branch.

17,000 ties 6½ feet long between Salida and Gunnison.

Deliveries to be made during the months of February, March, April, May and June, 1883.

Said ties to be made of good sound live yellow pine or red spruce timber (the latter preferred) that not less than seven per more than seven and a half inches thick, hewn smooth and straight to two parallel faces, not less than seven inches wide at the narrowest place, and six and a half feet long between shoulders, except as to the 35,000 ties first named which must be eight feet long between shoulders. All to be peeled free from bark.

Parties who may desire to furnishing the 35,000 eight foot ties of sawed timber, to be sawed square to seven inches thickness, eight inches face and eight feet long.

Bidders will specify at or near what points their delivery will be made and in what quantities in each place. They will also indicate what number each of yellow pine and red spruce ties they propose to furnish. Inspections will be made of all ties delivered each month and payments for all accepted ties will be made in cash less ten per cent. withheld until completion of contract during month following.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Address proposals to A. H. Garner, purchasing agent, Denver, Colorado. a-5-8

Common-sense Remedy.

SALICYLICA.

No More Rheumatism, Gout or Neuralgia.

Immediate Relief Warranted.
Permanent Cure Guaranted.

Five years established and never known to fail in a single case, acute or chronic. Refer to all prominent physicians and druggists for the standing of Salicylica.

SYMPTOMS:

THE ONLY DISSOLVER OF THE POISONOUS URIC ACID WHICH EXISTS IN THE BLOOD OF RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY PATIENTS.

SALICYLICA is known as a common-sense remedy, because it strikes directly at the cause of Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia, while so many so-called specifics and supposed panaceas only treat locally the effects.

It has been conceded by eminent scientists that outward applications, such as rubbing with oils, ointments, liniments, and soothing lotions will not eradicate these diseases which are the result of the poisoning of the blood with Uric Acid.

SALICYLICA works with marvelous effect on this acid and so removes the disorder. It is now exclusively used by all celebrated physicians of America and Europe. Highest Medical Academy of Paris reports 95 per cent. cures in three days.

REMEMBER

that SALICYLICA is a certain cure for RHEUMATISM, GOUT and NEURALGIA. The most intense pains are subdued almost instantly.

Give it a trial. Relief guaranteed or money refunded.

Thousands of testimonials sent on application.

$1 a Box. 6 Boxes for $5.

Sent free by mail on receipt of money.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

But do not be deluded into taking imitations or substitutes, or something recommended as "just as good." Insist on the genuine with the name of Washburne & Co., on each box, which is guaranteed chemically pure under our signature, an indispensible requisite to insure success in the treatment. Take no other, or send to us.

WASHBURNE & CO., Proprietors.
287 Broadway, cor. Reade st. New York.
m-8-1y

ASSAYING!

THE

Metallurgical Department

OF

COLORADO COLLEGE

WILL BE OPENED ON

Monday, December 18.

(Special courses are provided in

Assaying,

Chemical Analysis, Qualitative and Quantitative,

Blowpiping, with Determinative Mineralogy.

For particulars apply to Wm. Strieby, professor in charge, or E. P. Tenney, president. m-17-tf



Denver and Rio Grande Railway

IN

Colorado, New Mexico and Utah.

The only rail route from Colorado Springs to

Denver, Canon City, Silver Cliff, Salida, Kokomo, Red Cliff, Gunnison, Crested Butte, Villa Grove, El Moro, Del Norte, Durango, Silverton, Espanola and the

SAN JUAN AND GUNNISON COUNTRIES.

The best route to

Pueblo, Alpine, Buena Vista, Leadville, Ashcroft, Aspen, Gold Park, Tin Cup, Saguache, Lake City, Ouray, Rico, Santa Fe, and all points West, South and East.

FOR TOURISTS

AND

Health Seekers

The Denver & Rio Grande offers unrivaled attractions, the variety and magnificence of its mountain scenery being unequaled in the world and its pleasure resorts the most noted and charming of the Rocky Mountains. Included in the latter are

Manitou, Pike's Park, Ponche and Cottonwood Springs, Twin and Evergreen Lakes, Wagon Wheel Gap, Pagosa Springs, and Ojo Caliente.

Among the scenic features are

Pike's Peak and the Garden of the Gods! Grape Creek Canon, the Grande Canon of the Arkansas and the Royal Gorge, Mount of the Holy Cross, Tennessee, Fremont, Marshall, Poncho and Veta Passes, the Black Canon, Phantom Curve and Toltec Gorge, Animas Canon and the Cliff Dwellings.

ELEGANT OPEN OBSERVATION CARS.

Low excursion rates are made regularly throughout the summer season for short trips from Denver or Colorado Springs and special arrangements may be made with the General Passenger Agent for large or small parties over any portion of the system, and to include Pullman cars or parlor chair coaches. Very favorable rates will be made for private parties.

TWELVE HUNDRED MILES

Of standard and narrow gauge road well built, splendidly equipped, and carefully managed.

D. C. DODGE, General Manager. F. C. NIMS, Gen. Pass. & Tkt. Agt. Denver, Colorado.

Coupon tickets on sale to all principal points in the United States and Canada, by J. M. ELLISON, Depot Agent, Colorado Springs.

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FULLY ESTABLISHED,

AND ITS FACILITIES FOR DOING

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SUPERIOR

To those of any Bindery

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BLANK BOOKS

Of Any Style or Description.

Ruled and Bound

At Prices that will Compare with Those Charged by Eastern Houses.

Especial Attention Given to the Binding of Magazines in all the desirable styles

It is under the management of

COMPETENT and EXPERIENCED MAN

Who will guarantee to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION

To all who entrust work to his care.

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Thanks for all past favors and soliciting most earnestly a continuance of them, we wish all a Happy and Prosperous New Year, promising to use every endeavor to make it to the advantage and pleasure of all to deal with us. Come and see the

Great Inducements

WE OFFER IN OPENING THE YEAR IN

HANDKERCHIEFS, HOSIERY, CLOAKS, CLOAKINGS AND WRAPS, FANCY GLASS MAJOLICA, BRASS AND JAPAN WARE, WORK BOXES, BASKETS

And dozens of other articles at HALF PRICE and one-third off the regular prices. Come to the

GREAT BARGAIN SALE

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RESPECTFULLY,

FERRIS & JONES.

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N. B.—A Very Large Stock of General Dry Goods and Notions at Moderate Prices

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD,

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For curing Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them in their practice. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter-stamps. Send for circular. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

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JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (The Internal and External Cure). CURES Neuralgia, Influenza, Sore Lungs, Bleeding at the Lungs, Chronic Rheumatism, Tickling Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhœa, Catarrh, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back. Sold everywhere. Send for pamphlet to I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist, now traveling in this country, says that most of the Horse and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Condition Powders are absolutely pure and immensely valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powders. Dose, 1 teaspoonful to 1 pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 30 letter-stamps. I. S. Johnson & Co., Boston, Mass.

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MAKE HENS LAY

SILK! SILK!!

Plain and Brocade, Colored and Black,

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Silk Handkerchiefs, Ladies' Lace Ties.

XMAS GOODS.

CLOAKS, DOLMANS AND ULSTERS

In fact a thousand and one useful articles for Presents at greatly reduced prices.

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j-20-tf

CONANT & TIEDINGA,

Foreign and Domestic Groceries

Tejon Street, Adjoining First National Bank.

Have in stock a fine line of

GOODS ESPECIALLY FOR THE HOLIDAY TRADE.

Agents for Patent Snow Flake Flour, Every Sack Guaranteed.

m-14-1m

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SMITH BROS.' MODEL SHOE AND CLOTHING HOUSE

a Handsome Line of Goods suitable for

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

SUCH AS

Canes, Silk Umbrellas, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Pulse Warmers, Mufflers, Neck Wear, Pocket Knives, Gents' Jewelry, Slippers, Gloves, Silk Suspenders, Smoking Caps, Etc.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

RESPECTFULLY,

SMITH BROS.

107 Pike's Peak Ave. d-19-1y

"DOMESTIC"

THE STAR

THAT LEADS THEM ALL.

H. J. McCOLLY, Agt.,

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First-class sewing machines for rent. b-21-6m

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Capital, - - - - $50,000.
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